

TURKISH LEADER IS CERTAIN OF SUCCESS

Sanders Pasha at Gallipoli Says Allies Will Never Take Straits.

TURKS FIGHT HARD

Commander Spends Much of His Time Looking After Troops.

TURKISH HEADQUARTERS ON THE GALLI POLI PENINSULA, Aug. 23.—(Via London, Aug. 23.—3:20 a. m.)—Absolute confidence in the Turkish troops and their ability to hold the peninsula even should other allied reinforcements arrive, were expressed today by the commander of the Fifth army, Field Marshal Liman Von Sanders Pasha, in an interview with the Associated Press.

Field Marshal Von Sanders' remarks were punctuated by crushing shells. His praise of the Turkish soldiers was an antagonist to be feared. We are able to face the future without misgivings, even should the enemy increase.

The pasha then spoke of his efforts in perfecting the organization of the Turks.

"The Gallipoli forces are better off in that respect than you suppose," he said. "At first glance the machine power may look cumbersome but such is not the case. Owing to our excellent officers we have the means necessary to carry on operations in a modern manner. This is the fact that the Turks are really fighting for an ideal—defense of country, race and religion—make the task of the allies what it has been."

Popular With His Men.

Field Marshal Von Sanders Pasha is popular with the Turkish officers and men, despite the fact he is a strict disciplinarian. He interests himself personally in the welfare of the men, insisting upon ample supplies of food and an efficient sanitary system. This has endeared him to the Turkish soldiers to whom he is known simply as the pasha. His appearance at the front invariably is the occasion for an ovation.

The pasha is a man of unusual physical vigor. He works conscientiously sixteen hours a day spending more than half this time visiting the positions.

"The allies," the pasha continued, "have been here four months less three days. During that time they have accomplished only what their preponderance in naval artillery made it possible for us to prevent. Unfortunately Turkey has no navy powerful enough to discount that, but that also means the allies are unable to operate successfully beyond the reach of their ships' gunfire."

"What ground the allies have they hold by virtue of their naval gunfire superiority. Let the allies go beyond the range of their guns and their troops depend entirely upon themselves and they will discover what real war is upon the peninsula. I repeat that we have every reason for viewing the future without worry."

WARSAW BUSINESS IS NOT HAMPERED

WARSAW, Aug. 24.—(Via London, Aug. 24.)—(10:53 p. m.)—Warsaw

Neuralgia Pains Stopped.

You don't need to suffer those agonizing nerve pains in the face, head, arm, shoulders, chest and back. Just apply a few drops of soothing Sloan's Liniment. It quietly, a few minutes, you will get such relief and comfort! Life and the world will look brighter. Get a bottle today. Three cents for 25c. at all Drugists. Penetrates without rubbing.—Adv.

shows few signs of its recent capture after a siege. The life of the city goes on much the same as under the Russian rule in times of peace. The ruins of blown-up bridges and the presence of a comparatively few German soldiers in the streets are the principal surface indications of the gigantic military campaign which resulted in the capture of the Polish capital.

Polish and Jewish citizens have received the invaders without the slightest evidence of hostility.

TWO TEXAS BANKERS HELD BY GOVERNMENT

HOUSTON, Aug. 24.—President H. J. Bolton and Cashier R. R. Taylor of the Wharton National bank of Wharton were brought here today by a United States deputy marshal charged with violation of the United States national banking laws. Their bonds are fixed at \$10,000 each. United States Attorney John Green filed the complaint against them Monday with the United States commissioner and charges them with conspiracy to embezzle and misapply funds of the bank to the amount of \$100,000. The bank was closed some time ago by the controller of the currency and has been in the hands of a receiver.

Mr. Bolton, when brought here, had his neck swathed in bandages, having been attacked at Texas City by a man with a knife.

America Proposes to Operate Government

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Rear Admiral Caperton, in command of the forces now occupying not only the capital but most of the principal towns and strategic points, has the situation well in hand with something over two thousand marines and blue-jackets. He is to be reinforced immediately by the armored cruiser Tennessee with a battalion of 350 additional marines.

Worse Than Mexico.

Now that action has become necessary the Washington administration does not intend to leave Haiti to her own resources again until necessary steps have been taken to prevent a recurrence of the events of the last eight years, during which the little republic has had eight presidents—most of them successful revolutionists—has been in constant trouble with her foreign debts and has been unable to guarantee the safety either of her own people or of foreigners.

A high official of the administration explained today that the present period of reconstruction had been deemed the opportune time to press the proposed treaty and that the sole object was to place the Haitian people in charge of their own destinies. It was declared that 10 years should suffice to give the islanders a realization of the advantages of permanent, honest government, free from revolutionary opposition by selfish politicians.

The late President Guillaume was asked to enter into such a treaty as is now proposed, but he was obsessed by fear of dominant military leaders, who are reported to have threatened to kill him if he acceded. His successor, President d'Artigue, was elected by congress over the opposition of the revolutionists, who had overthrown Guillaume.

Opposition Is Strong.

These same revolutionists are expected to oppose strenuously the convention with the United States and it has been known here that details of the plan would not meet with the approval of a majority of the members of congress. Therefore press dispatches telling of the development of opposition were not surprising to officials. It is confidently believed, however, that authorization for the signing of a treaty will be forthcoming promptly and that once this is done there will be little difficulty in having accepted the terms outlined in the state department's draft.

The matter will be settled as expeditiously as possible. Officials think that only by placing Haiti's finances on a permanent and substantial basis can drastic action by some European creditor be avoided.

"I know one fellow who never mentions the weather," "Who is he?" "A meteorologist."

AT LAST GALVESTON GETS FRESH WATER

By Noon Today Supply Will Be Sufficient for All Purposes.

GALVESTON, Aug. 24.—For the first time since the night of August 16, when the tropical hurricane wrecked the Galveston causeway, water was received in the city tonight from a mainland pumping station. A temporary eight-inch main, strung along the remaining sections of the causeway, was completed late this evening and the pumping at work. At 8:30 o'clock the stream had reached the city, having sunk and began filling it slowly. It was estimated by those in charge that it probably will be noon tomorrow before a sufficient quantity is on hand to permit the city simply being turned into the city mains. It also will be twelve hours or longer before the water will be in fit condition to be used for drinking purposes as the pipes are dirty. However, the water can be used for flushing sanitary sewers and cleaning houses and streets, and this, just now, is the pressing need.

Further assurances were given today that Galveston will be able to take care of its own food with regard to the relief of destitute families. Local business men, at a meeting this morning, authorized the relief committee to take charge of all cases needing temporary assistance and stated that plans will be considered later for enabling such families to recover their fortunes.

The fishing smack Fortune L. one of the four boats believed lost at sea with a crew of nine men each, made port today safely and with a large catch of fish. The other three boats, all overdue, have not been heard from since the storm, but there is now hope that they are afloat.

Send Supplies to Flooded Newport

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Other large consignments of food will be sent by the chamber of commerce tomorrow morning on a special train furnished by the Rock Mountain. Governor Hays has telegraphed the war department asking for permission to send the tents of the state militia.

While the White river fell considerably today, the local weather bureau tonight issued a warning that it is likely to rise again as a result of last night's rains. The bureau urged that all farmers leave the lowlands.

50 Overcome by Smoke.

MONTREAL, Aug. 24.—Fifty men, mostly city firemen, were overcome by smoke while fighting a fire of unknown origin on board the Irish steamer Anglo-Californian, here today. The steamer sustained considerable damage.

Million Dollars in Sailing and Diving Vessels

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—"I shall recommend to congress the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for submarines and aeroplanes, which I realize are the most powerful weapons of warfare," said Secretary of the Navy Daniels today upon his arrival in this city to attend the meeting of governors.

"I also favor faster and more powerful ships for the navy, which critics of mine in fine shape," he added. "There are fifty more ships in commission and 6,000 more enlisted men than two years ago."

In Mexico Wilson Has No Favorite

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of the Pan-American conference may depend.

Carranza Forces Lose.

EL PASO, Aug. 24.—Officers of General Raoul Madero's staff arriving at Juarez today stated that General Madero, defeated recently by Carranza forces at Villa Garcia, near Monterrey, reorganized his forces and drove the Carranza forces into Monterrey. It was said Madero lost heavily in the first engagement but that the Carranza forces' losses were severe in the second fight.

News of the appointment of General Felipe Angeles as commander of the Villa forces in Sonora reached the border today. Officers of General Angeles' staff stated Angeles would relieve Governor Jose Maria Mayorena of his military authority, leaving Mayorena to exercise his civil functions as state governor.

The Carranza consulate today announced that Generals Rafael Beceera and Miguel Rosales, with five hundred men of General Luis Herrera's command who left Mazatlan on the west coast six weeks ago had reached Minaca, junction point of the Mexican Northwestern and the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railways, about one hundred fifty miles west of Chihuahua City. It was also said columns sent by Obregon from La Mancha, in the state of Coahuila 200 miles south of the town, were operating against the lines to Durango and to Monterrey from Torreon and that a column was being sent from Cuatro Ciénegas, Coahuila, eastward to El Fuerte, terminal of a branch railway from Escalon.

Allies Soon to Force Straits, Turkey Admits

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The Vosses without any change in the positions of the opposing armies.

Berlin Reports Optimistically.

Although the Russians in southeast Poland continue to oppose strenuously the advance of the Teutonic armies both Berlin and Vienna report that their forces continue to make gains and the Muscovites are steadily falling back. This is especially true in the region of the Pulva river, where the Austrians had previously announced that the Russians are fighting Field Marshal von Mackensen's men inch by inch. Here, it is asserted the Austro-Ger-

man forces have crossed the Pulva and Bug rivers, and that the Muscovites have evacuated their posts there and have retreated.

In the region of First-Latvsk the Germans have stormed a hill at Kopotow, southwest of the fortress, and the Teutons are driving the Russians to the northeast of Alodora through the marshy country, according to the Berlin.

Up in the northwest fighting is in progress along the first line, in Courland, with varying results. Petrograd says, but further south Field Marshal von Hindenburg continues his pressure against the Russians. South of Kovno, Berlin says, he has taken 26,000 men and eight machine guns while Prince Leopold of Bessarabia has reached the Blazhewskia forts and captured 4,500 prisoners and nine machine guns.

West is Active, Too.

On the western battle front there has been trench fighting with grenades and bombs and artillery engagements at various sectors, but with no appreciable results to either side. The same conditions have prevailed along the Austro-Italian front, except that bombardments have predominated.

Heavy casualties are alleged to have been inflicted on the British forces when the Turks repulsed an attack by them near Anafarta on a Turkish offensive movement in a British detachment along the Euphrates river, according to Constantinople.

Down on the Serbian frontier Nish reports that attempts by the Austrians to fortify positions along the Danube and Save rivers have been frustrated by the Serbian troops.

Rumania, it is reported, has ordered that all the railway rolling stock in the kingdom be placed at the disposal of the minister of war September 14.

Germany Apologizes.

Germany, through Count von Bernstorff, her ambassador to the United States, has requested the American government to withhold its final judgment on the sinking of the White Star liner Arctic until Germany can report on the incident. The ambassador informed the state department that his government had no official information concerning the disaster as yet and that if Americans had lost their lives "this would naturally be contrary to our interests." A week is expected to elapse before a further communication is received from Germany on the subject.

Germs Use Vistula.

NOVOGORELIEVSK, Aug. 21.—(Via Courier to Warsaw and London, Aug. 24, 11:45 p. m.)—By the capture of Novogorelievsk the Austro-Germans have opened for their use the great Vistula river transportation route into the interior of Poland. German steamers are in waiting at Wyszogrod, a few miles below the fortress, and within a day or two dozens of barges laden with ammunition supplies for the army and coal and provisions for the occupied region of Poland will be heading up the long reaches of the river past Warsaw to the Galician frontier.

The capture of the fortress also opens a highly important railroad line from Germany via Milwaukee to Warsaw north of the Vistula, where by rail communication can be established with eastern Poland and the present military front without waiting the rebuilding of the great bridges across the Vistula at Warsaw which were destroyed by the Russians before their retreat.

The importance of Novogorelievsk for the strategic reasons presumably explains the Russian decision to attempt to hold this one Vistula fortress at their retreat. But any hope they held that Novogorelievsk might prove a second Przemyśl which would block communications for months or even weeks was dashed by its unexpectedly speedy capture by German forces.

The fortress, a small town, is situated on a high, rocky hill, and is surrounded by a deep ditch. It is too early yet to tell the size of the besieging forces, but as at Antwerp and Maubeuge it was small compared with the capture of Przemyśl. The prisoners taken seem to include not only the regular garrison, but also many soldiers and units which had strayed in the Russian retreat.

All Military Buildings.

Novogorelievsk is purely a fortress. Its buildings and bridges are virtually all of a military character. The town was fired by the Russians just before they capitulated.


General von Bueler's siege operations were directed chiefly against the northeastern front of the fortress, where the approach is least hampered by swamps and rivers, which constitute natural barriers against attack. The fate of the fortress virtually was sealed as soon as the heavy siege guns were brought into position. Behind the covering in front the Russian forces were pushed forward within range of the first of the outer forts and then of the inner girdle. Comparatively few shots were needed to finish the work.

Some of the surrendered forts were seriously damaged. One of the intermediate works, an inside fort, visited by the Associated Press correspondent did not show a single shell mark.

General von Bueler's siege park included a number of the famous "forty-two's," of both German and Austrian make, together with Austrian 12-inch automobile mortars, whose mobility and power placed them in a class with their bigger sisters and batteries of German mortars. The Krups have given an ingenious carriage making them easily transportable as siege artillery. It took scarcely an hour to mount one of these guns which a few hours earlier had helped pound the last Russian fort into submission. A little while later the guns, mounted on great caterpillar wheels, were on their way to a new scene of operation. The celerity with which the siege park was headed for other fields was in fact one of the features of the siege. The Russian flag barely had disappeared from the last two forts, which for a time were inclined to disregard General Bueler's capitulation and conduct an independent resistance, before the great guns were headed away from the fortress, the officers and men not even visiting the stronghold they had helped to take.

SERBIANS TO REACH A DECISION TODAY

LONDON, Aug. 24 (2:10 p. m.)—A Reuter dispatch from Nish says: "It is not expected the Serbian reply to the proposals of the entente allies will be delivered for three or four days. The government has encountered considerable opposition but it is understood will be able to overcome the objections and agree, with certain reservations, to the proposals of the entente powers. A final decision will be reached tomorrow at an extraordinary council of ministers at which King Peter will preside."



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Tub Sale 29c Ladies' Waists, Children's Dresses, Union Suits, choice from \$1.25 grade, 29 cents.	Tub Sale \$1.14 Men's Serge Pants, Boys' School Suits.
Tub Sale 38c Buys 2 1/2 pounds of Calico, Knee Pants, Suit of Underwear, all \$1.00 grade, 38 cents.	Tub Sale \$1.49 Summer Hats, last call, Newelton, Stetson; Shoes, Walk-Over and other \$5 Dress Shoes.
Tub Sale 44c Choice of Custom-made Shirts, the 99c grade, choice from 2,000 Shirts, 44 cents.	Tub Sale \$3.85 Palm Beach Suits, with Genuine Label, last call, never undersold, worth \$7.50 to \$10.00.

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TURKS LOSE HEAVILY ON THE GALLI POLI

LONDON, Aug. 24 (8:15 p. m.)—The population of Constantinople considers the situation grave, according to information received at Sofia, Bulgaria, says a Reuter dispatch. Violent fighting has been in progress on the Gallipoli peninsula for the past week and it is declared thousands of wounded are arriving every day at Constantinople. At the same time thousands of fresh troops are being sent to the Dardanelles front. The scarcity of bread and coal is said to have added to the general feeling of depression.

U. S. GUARDS STRICT ON MEXICAN FRONT

LAREDO, Aug. 24.—An illustration of the strict guard maintained at the international bridge can be seen in the refusal of the United States troops to admit part of the entourage of General Obregon into Texas. The party consisting of two army officers, General Obregon's stenographer and a Carranzista tele-

Need More Missionaries.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 24.—Professor T. C. Chao, formerly professor in the University of Soochow, China, speaking before the Epworth league conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, today at Lake Junaluska, urged the need for more missionaries in China. He declared that, although America is doing a wonderful work there, it can do much more.

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